

*be used only to pay the costs of attendance at an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education, including tuition and fees and costs for housing, books, supplies, transportation, and other related personal expenses. In this subsection, "institution of higher education" and "private or independent institution of higher education" have the meanings assigned by Section 61.003, Education Code.*

*(s) Not later than April 30 of each year, the attorney general shall develop a report based on information submitted by law enforcement agencies and attorneys representing the state under Subsection (g) detailing the total amount of funds forfeited, or credited after the sale of forfeited property, in this state in the preceding calendar year. The attorney general shall maintain in a prominent location on the attorney general's publicly accessible Internet website a link to the most recent annual report developed under this subsection.*

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on May 11, 2015: Yeas 115, Nays 9, 1 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 530 on May 28, 2015: Yeas 127, Nays 17, 3 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 26, 2015: Yeas 26, Nays 5.

Approved June 18, 2015.

Effective September 1, 2015.

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## **RIGHT OF A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE TO EXPRESS BREAST MILK IN THE WORKPLACE**

### **CHAPTER 921**

H.B. No. 786

#### **AN ACT**

**relating to the right of a public employee to express breast milk in the workplace.**

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. Subtitle A, Title 6, Government Code, is amended by adding Chapter 619 to read as follows:

### **CHAPTER 619. RIGHT TO EXPRESS BREAST MILK IN THE WORKPLACE**

**Sec. 619.001. DEFINITION.** *In this chapter, "public employer" means:*

*(1) a county, a municipality, or another political subdivision of this state, including a school district; or*

*(2) a board, a commission, an office, a department, or another agency in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch of state government, including an institution of higher education.*

**Sec. 619.002. RIGHT TO EXPRESS BREAST MILK.** *An employee of a public employer is entitled to express breast milk at the employee's workplace.*

**Sec. 619.003. POLICY ON EXPRESSING BREAST MILK.** *(a) A public employer shall develop a written policy on the expression of breast milk by employees under this chapter.*

*(b) A policy developed under Subsection (a) must state that the public employer shall:*

*(1) support the practice of expressing breast milk; and*

*(2) make reasonable accommodations for the needs of employees who express breast milk.*

**Sec. 619.004. PUBLIC EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES.** *A public employer shall:*

(1) *provide a reasonable amount of break time for an employee to express breast milk each time the employee has need to express the milk; and*

(2) *provide a place, other than a multiple user bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from other employees and the public where the employee can express breast milk.*

*Sec. 619.005. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED. A public employer may not suspend or terminate the employment of, or otherwise discriminate against, an employee because the employee has asserted the employee's rights under this chapter.*

*Sec. 619.006. NO CAUSE OF ACTION CREATED. This chapter does not create a private or state cause of action against a public employer.*

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on April 27, 2015: Yeas 90, Nays 47, 1 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 786 on May 30, 2015: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 24, 2015: Yeas 21, Nays 9.

Approved June 18, 2015.

Effective September 1, 2015.

## APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN IMMUNITY AND LIABILITY LAWS TO OPEN-ENROLLMENT CHARTER SCHOOLS

### CHAPTER 922

H.B. No. 1171

#### AN ACT

**relating to the applicability of certain immunity and liability laws to open-enrollment charter schools.**

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. Section 12.1056, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 12.1056. **IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY AND SUIT.** (a) In matters related to operation of an open-enrollment charter school, an open-enrollment charter school or charter holder is immune from liability *and suit* to the same extent as a school district, and the [its] employees and volunteers of the open-enrollment charter school or charter holder are immune from liability *and suit* to the same extent as school district employees and volunteers. A member of the governing body of an open-enrollment charter school or of a charter holder is immune from liability *and suit* to the same extent as a school district trustee.

(b) *An open-enrollment charter school is a governmental unit as defined by Section 101.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, and is subject to liability only as provided by Chapter 101, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, and only in the manner that liability is provided by that chapter for a school district.*

(c) *An open-enrollment charter school is a local government as defined by Section 102.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, and a payment on a tort claim must comply with Chapter 102, Civil Practice and Remedies Code.*

(d) *An open-enrollment charter school is a local governmental entity as defined by Section 271.151, Local Government Code, and is subject to liability on a contract as provided by Subchapter I, Chapter 271, Local Government Code, and only in the manner that liability is provided by that subchapter for a school district.*

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2015.